

VOL. XXXIII.-NO. 44.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1886.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters CONCRESS.

BENATE, Jan. 27.—Mr. Ingalis presented a nemorial of the Legislature of Kansas prayng for the establishment of two militar ing for the establishment of two military stations in Kansas as a protection against Indian depredations. Mr. Harrison called up the bill for the admission of Dakota and addressed the Senate in its support as to the method by which the new State should be admitted. He reviewed the arrangements for admission in the cases of other States, and insisted that the method pursued in this instance was in harmony with precedents and law. The bill was discussed by Senators Harrison and Butler until the hour of adjustment.

journment.

House.—Mr. Viele, from the Committee or Military Affairs, reported a bill to aid in the erection of a menument to General U.S Grantin New York City: referred to Committee of the Whole. The bill declaring for felted certain land grants to the States of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, to aid it the construction of raircads, was passed The bill excepts the Guif & Ship Island road of Mississippi, from forfeiture. Adjourned

SENATE, Jan. 28.-Mr. Sherman introduc a bill to discontinue the coinage of the silve dellar and to provide for the purchase of dellar and to provide for the purchase of silver bullion in bars-mot less than 2,000,000 ounces nor more than 1,000,000 ounces than 1,000,000 ounces the pullion to remain in the treasury as security for the payment of the certificates. Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senare as to the origin of the "coinage" foul, the amount of the same, etc. The Dakota bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment. House — Mr. Weaver introduced a bill to provide for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoum. Mr. Wheeler, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill authorizing the President to restore officers to the army. This bill applies to the case of Fitz-John Porter, and, as it was placed on the public calendar, it may be called up at any time during the morning hour. Adjourned.

Senare, Jan. 29.—Mr. Ingalls reported a

SENATE, Jan. 29.-Mr. Ingalls reported hill, which was passed, removing the politica disabilities of George S. Storrs. A resolution bill, which was passed, removing the political disabilities of George S. Storrs. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Platt for reference to the Committee on Rules, providing that executive nominations shall hereafter be considered in open session; referred. Mr. Edmunds submitted and the Senate adopted a resolution of recting the Secretary of the Navy to transmit to the Senate copies of Chief Engineer Monacal's drawings and report of the recent survey of the Nicaragua canal route. A resolution by Mr. Eustis was spreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether any instructions had been issued to the United States Assistant Treasurer at New Orienns to refuse to receive sliver dollars on deposit and issue certificates therefor, and why. Consideration of the bill to admit Dakota into the Union was resumed and discussed until adjournment, which was until the 1st. House After a number of private measures had been reported by committees, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calondar (Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the chair). The first on the calendar was Mr. McMillan's bill providing for the payment of the 4th of July chaims. Mr. Geddles explained that the bill comprised Bil claims, distributed among eleven States and one Territory, and called for an expenditure of Territory, and ca

The finding of the court martial in the case of Paymaster General Smith has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy and guilty of the two charges upon which he from the position of Chief of the Bureau of

pension.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$10,000,000 three per cent bonds, to mature March next. Following are the numbers, included in the call: Fifty dollars -Original number 298; \$100-Original numclusive; \$500-Original number 1.003 to \$1,000-Original number 9,189 to original number 9,786, both inclusive; \$10,000—Original number 46,449 to original number 17,-

400, both inclusive; total \$10,000,000. Comptroller Durham has just finished an examination of the accounts of the Commonths, from April to August, 1885, incounts \$22,550 because the payments were

Bayard, died at her residence on the 31st the evening of the 28th ult. Mrs. Fred ult. of congestion of the brain. Mrs. Knier, wife of the president of the associa-Havard had been in feeble health for savshort time ago, completely prostrated her, from which prostration she never rallied.

from which prostration she never rallied.

The Democratic members of the Senate met in caucus on the 20th ult, and resolved to stand by the President in his refusal to give the papers relative to the removal of give the papers relative to the removal of give the papers relative to the removal of Republicans from office, as embodied in the resolution of Senator Edmunds on the subship of Southern Alabama.

embraced in the 132d call for ten million already been received at the Treasury Department for redemption.

Messrs. Willis, Curtin, Mabury, Whiting,

and Chandler have been appointed a sub-committee of the House Committee on Education on all bills relating to Govern-Blair Educational bill will be referred to

A carriage containing Mrs. Wesley Stan ton, her daughter, aged eighteen, and Mrs. Julia A. Hunter, a practicing physician of Carbondale, Pa., was struck at the Eric railway crossing by a passenger train from Scranton on the 20th ult. The occupants were thrown out and Mrs. Hunter instantly killed. Mrs. Stanton was dangerously burt. Thomas L. Huggard, George W. Bumm, William H. Bumm and A. P. Milligan were indicted by the grand jury at Philadelphia on the 29th ult. for conspiracy to defraud the stockholders and others of the Shacka-

were officials of that bank, which some failures reported during the week ended the 20th ult. number for the United States 252, Canada 37, or a total of

20th ult granted an order permitting the Central Trust Company to bring an action against the receiver of the Nickel Plate a hardware store at Buchanan, Mich., on Central Trust Company to bring an action against the receiver of the Nickel Plate to all the receiver of the Nickel Plate to a hardware store at Buchanan, Mich., on the 29th ult., borrowed a revolver, and placing the muzzle to his temple, shot himself through the head. He had been drinking heavily for a couple of days. Cox was a cousin to Charles Clowes, who murdered a girl and committed suicide in Chicago a few days ago.

The grand jury of the Third District Court at Salt Lake, U. T., have returned forty-five indictments for unlawful cohabilitation, five under the Territorial statutes.

Ex-Governor Neill S. Brown died at his home in Nashville, Tenn., on the 30th ult. in his seventy-sixth year. He was Govern.

of party.

A freight train on the Pittsburgh, Mc Reesport & Youghiogheny railroad ran into a land-slide near Scott Haven, Pa., on the 30th ult. Conductor Graham and Fire-

man Elliott were killed, and the engineer and a brakeman were badly hurt. Fires at Portland, Me., on the 30th ult. lestroyed the building owned by the Central Wharf Company and its contents block and a number of small buildings adjoining; loss \$50,000.

N. & G. Lindsey's four story brick build-

ng at Orange, N. Y., burned on the 30th ult. Fifty girls were at work in a shirt factory on the top floor and a panic followed. Several of them fainted, but all were gotten out of the building safely. Loss \$30,000. The count of the coin in the sub-treasury at New York City by experts of the Treas ury Department was completed on the 30th

ult, and shows that the vaults contain five ents more than the books call for. The total exports of specie from the port of New York during the week ended January 30 were \$954,930. Of this amount the exports to Europe were \$305,200 silver and \$150,000 gold. The exports to Havana were

ports of specie at the port during the week were \$44,382. The weekly statement of the New York esociated banks, issued on the 30th ult., shows the following changes: Loans derease, \$763,000; specie increase, \$1,928,400; egal tenders decrease, \$855,600; deposits inrease, \$122,000; circulation decrease, \$98,-800; reserve increase, \$1.042,000. The banks held \$36,952,418 in excess of the twenty-five

per cent. rule. The locks of the new jail at Newport, Vt., which had only been occupied a few days, were picked on the night of the 30th ult.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended the 30th ult. aggregated \$871,833,109, against \$905,219,672 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885 the increase is 38.2

The Reading Railroad Company's enginehouse at the head of Mahanov Plane, Pa., direct and consequential, of nearly a mil-lion dollars. It will take a year to replace the building and machinery, and mean-while all the coal from the North Schuylkill fields must go via. Tamaqua at much greater expense than the Plane route would

Great damage is reported to the fruit sleet storm which prevailed on the 31st ult. Some of the largest fruit growers in the State say that their orchards are ruined. Benjamin R. Hitchcock, who died at New Haven Conn., on the 3ist ult., was one of the founders of the Palladium, and the Journal and Courier, of that city. He was eighty years of age, and until eighteen onths ago followed the trade of journeyman printer and was said to have been the oldest type-setter in the United States.

The coroner's jury have completed their investigation into the cause of the mine disaster in the Orrel Coal Company's shaft at Newburgh, W. Va., and finds that the accident was caused by leaving an open door in the air passage in the mine, therewas tried—"scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and "cul-by impairing the ventilation and allowing pable inefficiency in the performance of gas to accumulate. They report that the duty"—and is sentenced to be dismissed accident was due to the failure of the superintendent to obey the instructions of dealers. Referring to his remarks relative Provisions and Clothing, to be suspended the State Mine Inspector, and pronounce to the Reichstag in the Landtag the day from rank and duty on furlough pay for the penalty affixed by the act of the Legisthree years and to retain his present number of 1883 for such neglect inadequate. lature of 1883 for such neglect in

Details have been received of a triple tragedy in Letcher County, Ky., on the 27th ult. William Wright, an old man, 27th ult. William Wright. Andy Wright, his son, and William Wright. colored, were killed by James, Samuel and Elijah Wright. The murderers are said to have gone to the home of the slain men and shot them down without warning. The parties are related, and the assassination is foud. The assassins were arrested.

cattle lie dead on the prairie within a radius of seventy-five miles of Fort Elliott, Tex. The prairie dogs are all dead. Several persons were badly frozen. The lowest record by the mercury was ten degrees be-

Mrs. Bayard, wife of Secretary of State the Bakers' Association at Dayton, O., on tion, after dancing about the hall several times, was taken suddenly ill. She was led to a chair and expired in a few mo

the various State funds, especially in the school fund. The deficit is attributed to the fact that the last Legislature reduced taxation to a point below the necessary ex-

penses of the Government.

The funeral services of Congressman Joseph Rankin took place at Manitowood Wis., on the 28th ult. The attendance was so large from Mr. Rankin's Congressiona district that it was impossible for late comers to get within a block of the church. The procession was over two miles long.

The failure was announced at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 27th of the drug firm of Browning & Sloan. The trouble was bastened by uncertainty over the liability of Browning as bondsman for ex-City Treasurer Pattison, who is short \$112,000 in his settlement.

Angus McDonald, of Osceola, Mich. contractor on the Calumet & Hecla rail coad, has absconded with \$2,000, the w of fifty men employed under him. He has heretofore borne a good reputation. Hon. S. S. Vaughn, a prominent citizen of

Ashland, Wis., died on the 29th ult., aged fifty-four years. A family of negroes near Hempstead, Tex., of whom Morris Johnson is the head, were poisoned a few days ago by eating the flesh of a stolen hog, which had been dosed with strychnine. A hog owner, to trap the thief who was evidently appropriating his porkers, administered to some of the fattest a dose of poison, with the above result. Two men named Harris and Clay, guests of Johnson, and the latter's step-daughter have died, and the others were in a critical

condition. Cincinnati for the arrest of Murat Halstead, editor of the Commercial Gazette, and Joseph J. McDowell, business manager of the Empairer, charging them with inserting lottery advertisements in their respective

deep. A search was made for her body.

Specific charges of bribery have been made against nincteen councilmen of Pitts-burgh, and a committee to investigate the matter began work on the 30th ults—The

movement is backed by citizens irrespective 1880. The deceased was father to Neill S. Brown, Clerk of the National House of Rep

A boiler explosion at a saw-mill near stantly killed Spencer Reed and S. Adams, engineer and fireman, and dangerously wounded a boy eleven years old. At Evansville, Ind., on the 30th ult. four

nen attempted to cross the river to the of Navarro County, left here in a buggy for Kentucky side in a skiff. The river was Zimmerman's yesterday to capture an alfull of gorged ice, and about midway across leged negro hovse-thief named Jesse Bonthe boat was caught between heavy cakes | ner. Duncan carried a shot-gun and pistois of ice, crushed, and with the men disap- and Seely pistols. They entered the front

tichard Evans were fatally injured. John Churchill and John Hanna were seriously urt; the others were dug out uninjured A freight train on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad ran into some

mons Leissner, of Ft. Wayne, was killed. \$400,157 gold and \$1,300 silver. The total im- A number of cars and two engines were In the United States Court at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 30th ult. Judge Parker passed sentence of death upon seven prisoners. They were convicted of murders committed in the Indian Territory, over which the court has jurisdiction. Among them are

empty freight cars near Lima, O., on the night of the 30th ult and Engineer Sey-

two white men, two negroes and four Upon being released from prison at Joliet. Ill., on the 30th ult., after serving a three years' term, Burt Coatman, a cowboy, was banded a package of bills amounting to \$1,100, which had been sent him as a Christand the two Browns, father and son. nptorious criminals, escaped. They had broken
jail once before and were recaptured.

They had broken
gial once before and were recaptured. tune, and left the prison doors with a light

heart. Barney Card was jailed at Warsaw, Ind., on the 30th ult. for forging notes to the amount of \$20,000. He had secured about \$8,000 from farmers in the vicinity. The names were secured by tearing the genuine signature from the assessment blanks in ession of the county auditor.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Atonement House at Vienna, which cupies the site of the Ring Theater, the destruction of which by fire caused the loss of hundreds of lives, was formally opened by the Emperor on the 27th. The building is a handsome gothic structure containing large number of rooms. These will be let in suites and the rents devoted to charity. Telegrams received at Paris from Athens on the 29th uit, state that the warlike views of the Greek Cabinet had suddenly changed. The Hellenic Ministers had

issued a declaration that "Greece would comply with the wishes of Europe." The Emperor of Germany has conferred upon Dr. De Rosie, the archæologist, the cross of the Order of Merit. This favor was twice declined, owing to the fact that the strained relations between the Vatican and Germany caused the Pope to withhold his consent to the decoration being received. The order is now conferred unasked.

During the discussion on the Government

measure to monopolize the spirit trade in the Russian Lantag on the 29th ult., Prince Bismarck declared that if spirit monopoly was refused, the Government would be forced to impose an enormous license upon d'etat or the dissolution of the Reichstag. Queen Victoria on the 29th ult. formally accepted the resignation of the Salisbury ministry and requested Mr. Gladstone to

form a Cabinet.

The expenditure by the city of Montreal for extirpation of the small-pox plague already amounts to nearly \$150,000, and a great many accounts still to be liquidated will augment the sum considerably. The condition of trade is very stagnant.

Six buildings located in Holloway Road, London, suddenly collapsed on the 30th ult., burying a number of passers-by in the ruins. Five persons were taken out dead and several fatally injured. The Spanish budget shows a deficit of

more than 22,000,000 pestas. Senor Camacho, Minister of Finance, proposes the inauguration of reforms throughout the country. He is confident that a financial equilibrium will be established if his proposals are adopted.

LATER NEWS.

It is stated at the Treasury Department that eighty-nine National banks hold about \$6,140,000 of the \$10,000,000 three per cent. bonds included in the one hundred and thirty-third call issued on the 30th ult. The Supreme Court of the United States

in the Virginia coupon case has reversed the decision of the Court of Appeals of Virginia and decided that the tender of coupons in payment of taxes is legal, and also in payment of licenses. THE Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwankee freight house at Grand Haven, Mich., was destroyed by fire, on the night of the 1st,

COCHRAN & LANE'S planing mill on Central Way, Cleveland, O., was destroyed by fire on the 1st entailing a loss of \$45,000;

insurance, \$12,000. cars, on the Bellefonte & Snowshoe Rail-road, jumped the track at Fountain Station, Pa., on the 1st and went over a twenty-foot embankment, killing Conductor Mo-mullin and Fireman Little, and seriously injuring Engineer Jerry Nolan. An official dispatch of the 1st from Os-

borne states that Mr. Gladstone, on arriving at Cowes, immediately proceeded to osborne house, and was at once ushered into the presence of Hor Majesty. After a short consultation, the Queen entrusted Mr. Gladstone with the formation of a new Ministry. The dispatch further states that on receiving the Queen's command to form a Cabinet he bowed low and kissed her hand.

lst a letter from the Secretary of War, intro-ducing a communication from the President of the Board of Commissioners of the Sol-diers' Home asking authority of Congress of the Board of Commissioners of the Solder's Home asking authority of Congress for the disposition, by the commissioners of the effects of deceased immates of the effects of the effects of deceased immates of the effects of deceased immates of the effects of the effects of the effects of deceased immates of the effects of deceased immates of the effects of t

DEATH OF MRS. BAYARD.

TRAGEDY IN TEXAS. Omelals Undertake to Arrest a Colored Man Charged with Horse-Stealing—A Desperate Fight Ensues in Which the Sought for Criminal Is Killed, and Three

Other Persons Are Shot. Retirement from Public Life.
Washington, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Louisa Lee Dallas, Tex., Jan. 30 .- Detective Jack Duncan, of Dallas, and Deputy-Sheriff Seely, of ice, crushed, and with the men disappeared. The names of the drowned men could not be ascertained.

At Telluride, Col., on the 29th ult. a snow-slide demolished four cabins at the Sheridan mine, burying twenty-two men under seventeen feet of snow. David Overstreet, Sims Bree, William Harford and Michael Mitchell were killed. William Delaney and Michael Mitchell were killed. William Delaney and Seely pistols. They entered the front door of one of two cabins that stood side by side. There were in the cabin Jesses Bonner and wife, Robert Johnson, the mother of Henry, and Margaret Bonner, a five-year-old child. Without producing a warrant of arrest or otherwise indicating their mission, one of the officers yelled "Hi yil" and began Jacobine, So say the negroes. They also

shooting. So say the negroes. They also say that there was only one weapon in the house, a small pistol.

The officers say that Bonner has been evading arrest, and has been going armed for eighteen months. They relate that as soon as they appeared at the door Bonner showed fight, and, being arged on by the other colored men, the little twelve by twelve room, lighted by a pine forch burning on the hearth, at once became the scene of rapid firing. During the insiliade the torch was extinguished and the shooting was carried on by the light of rapidly-flashing weapons. Accord-ing to the statement of the officers, as soon as they entered Bonner seized Duncan's pis-tol and held it up, at the same time leveling his weapon at his face and firing, but with out effect. A moment later Bonner had tripped and thrown the detective to the floor. Seely, who stood only three feet from Duncan, shot Bonner in the right side. Duncan, before rising, shot one of the un-known persons who stood over him. A woman yell'sd "My child is shot?" The fir-ing did not cease till the ammunition was exhausted.

Duncan stated that the child was shot by a negro. The officers claim that not only shot-guns but pistols were used freely in the house and from the outside. Sheriff Seely's coat shows four bullet-holes in it. Robert Johnson carries five buckshot in his leg. Bonner's child received a ball in her forehead sonner's child received a ball in her forested that tore away a section of the frontal skull. A negro boy received several small shot in his body and Bonner his death wound in his heart. The sheriff of Dallas County has ascertained that after the killing Duncan took a breech-loading shot-gun to a saloon and requested the bar-keeper to keen it remarking. "I guess we've made a

to a saloon and requested the bar-keeper to keep it, remarking: "I guess we've made a band killing."

Duncan and Seeley are in custody at the county jail, and the grand jury is now in-vestigating the tragedy. The opinion pre-vails that indictments for murder will be returned against Duncan and Seeley. Pub-lic opinion, as expressed on the streets and in public places. is not condimentary to in public places, is not complimentary to them in connection with the tragedy.

DIXIE'S LAND.

Figures Showing the Rapid Progress of the Southern States ande 1880.

Baltimonn, Md., Jan. 30.-The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record publishes its annual review of the industrial growth of annual review of the industrial growth of the South and the progress made in the development of the manufacturing and mining interests of that section dur-ing 1885, notwithstanding the gen-eral depression in business through-out the country. A noticeable feature is the wide diversity of new enterprises, which include almost every industry known in the country. The amount of cautie, in in the country. The amount of capital, in-cluding capital stock of incorporated com-panies organized during the year and in en-larging and rebuilding structures destroyed by fire, aggregates \$66,812,000, divided among the fourteen Southern States as follows: Alabama, \$7,841,000; Ar-Georgia, \$2,500,100; Kentucky, \$18,230,000; Louisiana, \$2,118,500; Maryland, \$6,658,800; Mississippi, \$761,500; North Carolina, \$3,230,000; South Carolina, \$856,000; Tennessee, \$2,692,000; Texas, \$3,232,000; Virginia, \$3,314,000; West Virginia, \$12,056,000. Total, \$66,812,-000. Summing up some statistics of the South's progress since 1880, the Recard shows that since then 10,400 miles have been added to her railroad mileage, the building of which added to the investments in old roads and their improvements, foots up \$71,000,000, the actual cost of the railroads of the South

THE SENATE DEFIED.

Attorney-General Garland Refuses to Transmit Information Asked for Con-cerning Removals from Office-His Ac-tion Indorsed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The Attorney General has sent a letter to the Senate in answer to the resolution calling for "all documents and papers in relation to the management and conduct of the office of United States Attorney for the Southern chairs, was bespattered with blood. There

documents and papers in relation to the management and conduct of the office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama," in which, after acknowledging the receipt of the resolution in question, be says:

In response to said resolution, the President of the United States directs no to say that the papers, which were in this department, relating to the fitness of J. D. Bennett, recently sommated to said office, having been already sent to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and the papers and documents which are mentioned in said resolution, and still remaining in the custody of this department, have exclusive reference to the suspension by the President of George M. Dustrict Attorney of the United States for the Southern Histrict of Alabama, it is not considered that the public interests will be promoted by compliance with said resolution, and the transmission of the papers and documents therein mentioned to the Senate in executive session.

Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLASD, Attorney General.

Death on the Rail.

Worn Out by Years of Suffering, and Broken-Hearted at the Recent Death of Her Daughter, the Wife of the Secretary of State Passes Away-Her Be-reaved Husband Said to Contemplate

Bayard, the wife of Secretary Bayard, died at her residence at 8:30 yesterday morning, of congestion of the brain. This is the second time within the brief space of two weeks that death has visited the household of the Secretary. Mrs. Bayard had been in feeble health for several years, and the death of her daughter two weeks ago completely prostrated her, from which prostration she never rallied. Late Saturday night her physician said her death was imminent, and so the public here were in a measure prepared for

As soon as the President was notified of Mrs. Bayard's death he sent Colonel Lamont with a note of condolence to the Se retary and, later in the day, Miss Cleveland called at the house. Cabinet officers, Sencalled at the house. Cabinet officers, Sen-ators, Representatives, diplomates and public men generally called at the Bayard mansion yesterday to express their sympathy with the Secretary in his affliction. There is great sympathy in Washington for Secretary Bayard. Secretary Bayard has been crushed by this second and so speedy visitation of death, and it is believed here that he will refree towards Misson. When his deach retire to private life soon. When his daughretire to private life soon. When his daugh-ter died a few weeks ago he was almost prostrated, and would then have insisted upon resigning had not friends persuaded him not to do so. Mr. Bayard is of a very affectionate disposition, thoroughly in love with domestic life, and he has loved his divestic more dearly than all size. his fireside more dearly than all else, Now that this is broken he will feel more strongly than ever the desire to pass the remainder of his days in quietude and out remainder of his days in quietode and out of the hurly-burly of public office. His office, moreover, is one that carries with it many social duties, and none of these can be now fill. It is believed by a few of his friends that he may take one of the firstclass missions, but that is not at all likely,

[Mrs. Bayard was born in October, Issa, and
was a daughter of Josiah Lee, a well-known
Baltimore banker. She was married to Mr.
Bayard in October, 1856, and bore inin twelve
children in as many yeurs, three dying
in Maney. The eldest was Katharine
Lee, who died January 16 last. The
eight children who survive her are
James A., Secretary of the Territory of Arizona; Mabel, wife of Eamuel D. Warren, of
Boston; Annie Francis. Florence, Thomas
Francis, Jr., Louisa Lee, Mary Ellen and
Philip Francis. Mrs. Bayard was a woman of
charming manners and most refined character. In her early life she was very much
admired in society, but after her marriage
her domestic and maternal dutles monopolized her entire attention. From choice she
ived a rather quiet life for a woman shose
opportunity gave her an empent social position at the capital. Her devotion to her husband and children was a marked feature of
her character.) class missions, but that is not at all likely her character.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Alfred Smith Foully Murders His Es-

tranged Wife and Her Lady Companion at Cleveland, O.-The Murderer At-tempts Suicide. tempts Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 1.—One of the bloodiest tragedies ever enacted in Cleveland was discovered here yesterday morning shortly after ten o'clock. The victims were Mrs. Athaldine Smith, a clairvoyant well known in the city, and Mrs. Louisa Jane Wilson, a friend, who has been her companion of late. Mrs. Wilson was a widow. Mrs. Smith had a husband, but his brutal treatment had caused her to bring a suit for divorce, which he had asked her to withdraw, and had threatened vengeane because of her refusal to do so. They had two children, a boy of twelve and a girl of sixteen years. Smith called Saturday night at the rooms occupied by his wile on Superior street, opposite the City Hall, and became so abusive that a policeman was called who persuaded him to retire. Yesterday morning the absence of any som and saw blood upon the floor. She called an officer who broke open the door. A sickening sight was revealed. Across the bed, which was crimson with blood, lay the bodies of Smith, his wife, and Mrs.

Wilson. The inter was at the head, Mrs. Smith at the foot, and Smith between them. The women were dead, and blood was flowing freely from an ugly razor wound across the throat of Smith, but he was still alive. The mutil-ated features of the women indicated that the actual cost of the railroads of the South and their equipment, according to statistics, being over \$1,250,000,000, against \$679,\$800,000 in 1880. The assessed value of property in the South has increased nearly \$1,000,000,000 since 1879.

THE SENATE DEFIED. shreds of flesh hung from her cheeks; the nose was broken, crushed and flattened; the skull was crushed in and there was not a hundredth part of an inch of space on her head that did not bear the marks of the hammer. Mrs. Wilson's head, like that of Mrs. Smith, was battered in a terrible manner. One eye was entirely gouged out. The furniture in the room was in confusion and gave was blood everywhere. A pool of blood upon the bed in another room, and the razor on the floor near by, showed that Smith's attempt upon his life was made there, and that afterward he placed himself between his victims. Smith was taken to the Huron street hospital. The hospital physicians say that his chances for recov-

ery are excellent.

Entombed by Snow. DENVER, Col., Feb. 1.—Information has reached here of another snow-slide with terribly fatal results at the Sheridan mine, Sonthern Pisiret of Alabama, it is not considered that the public interests will be promoted by compliance with said resolution, and the transmission of the papers and documents therein mentioned to the Senate in executive session.

A. H. Garliaso, Attorney General.

Texas in Financial Trouble.

Ausnis, Tex., Jan. 30.—The State Treasury yesterday temporarily suspended payment on claims of all kinds. A check for \$80,000 was presented by the educational department, but the trensurer was unable to meet it. Adeficit of \$150,000 now exists in the various State lands, especially in the school fund. The deficit is attributed to the fact that the last Legislature reduced taxation to a point below the necessary expenses of government. situated near Telluride, Col. On Wednes-

jured and several others were badly bruised.

A Wedding Postponed. Death on the Rail.

Tiffin, O., Jan. 30.—At 12:45 o'clock yesterday morning, as the west-bound express train on the Baltimore & Ohio rail-road was speeding along at the rate of about forty miles an hour it ran into the rear of a freight train, also west-bound, about a mile west of Chicago Junction. A terrific crash followed, and the engine of the passenger train, the baggage-car, two passenger coaches and about a dozen freight cars rolled into the ditch, a confused mass of ruins.

Four persons were killed and several badly hurt.

A Wedding Postponed.

Hourton, Tex., Feb. 1.—Jack Haulon, proprietor of a gambling-house, and John Crawley, a prominent Houstonian, met Saturday afternoon and opened fire upon cach other. Crawley received five bullets, and was killed. Haulon was shot twice, and his wounds are fatal. They were suitors of Miss Emma Delauney of this city. Crawley was once engaged to her, but she discarded him because of his dissipation. Recently Miss Delauney, of this city. Crawley was once engaged to her, but she discarded him because of his dissipation. Recently Miss and about a dozen freight cars rolled into the ditch, a confused mass of ruins.

SLAIN BY GREASERS.

Detachment of United States Troops Fired on by Mexicans.—The Fosiliade Returned—The Commanding Officers on Both Sides Killed—The Mexicans Claim to Have Mistaken the Americans for

Hostile Indians. San Francisco, Jan. 28 .- A telegram re ceived at Presidio yesterday from Fort Bowie, A. T., signed by General Crook, gives the contents of a dispatch received by the latter from Lieutenant Maus, dated at Nocori, Sonora, Mex., January 21. It states that the troops, under Captain Crawford, surrounded and attacked an Indian camp fifty miles southeast of Nocori on January 11. For two hours a running

fight took place, in which a number of In-dians were wounded, but all escaped. The hostiles sent word that they wished to hold a conference, and while the troops were in camp, awaiting the time fixed for the conference, they were attacked by one hundred and fifty-four Mexican soldiers. Efforts were made to let them know that the troops were Americans and friends. Captain Crawford and Lieutenant Maus advanced to talk with them when a volley was fired. Captain Crawford was shot in the head and Mr. Horn, an Interpreter, was slightly wounded in the left arm. The Mexican fire was returned by Mexican fire was returned by the scouts of Captain Crawford's command, but with only sufficient vigor to keep the Mexicans at a distance. The firing lasted half an hour, when Lieutenant Maus succeeded in having a talk with the officer in command of the Mexicans. He was told that the Americans were might be not be to be the control of the Mexicans. were mistaken for the hostiles owing to the

darkness, and the Mexicans signed a paper to that effect.

The loss to the Americans by the unfortunate affair is Captain Crawford, mortally wounded; Mr. Horn, chief of acouts, and two Indians slightly wounded; another In-dian severely wounded. The Mexican loss is four killed and five wounded. Among the killed on the Mexican side is the Cap-tain originally in command. Lieutenant Maus says that he believes the Mexicans expected to drive the Americans off with an overwhelming force and secure their camp

Captain Crawford died on the 18th, durng the march to Nocori, where he was buried. He was unconscious till his death. Lieutenant Maus then assumed command. While the troops were in rouse to Nocori two squaws entered camp, through whom arrangements were made by Lieutenant Maus for a conference with two bucks of the hostile band. This ended by Chief Nana and one buck, the wives of both Geronimo and Natchez and a child of each, a sister of Geronimo, one boy and a woman being given as hostages to Lieutenant Maus for the observance of peace until Geronimo meets General Crook, with whom he expressed a wish to have a talk. The meeting between General Crook and Geronimo will take place in about a month and will undoubt-edly end in the surrender of the Indians. The band consists of Chiefs Geronimo, Natchez, Chihuahua and Nana, twenty bucks, and some women and children. Lieutenant Maus is now heading for Lang's

ranch.

A RAILROAD TRACK DISAPPEARS

Dropping Out of Sight Into a Colliery
Just After a Passenger Train Had
Passed.

Shenandoan, Pa., Jan. 28.—The Shenandoah branch of the Reading railroad between here and Mahanoy Plain has always been regarded as unsafe by the House to-day: Extending the time for which children in children's homes may be indentured until they become of age; to make the penalty more certain and severa for whoever unlawfully punishes or deprives children of food and shelter; Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Labor, reported back Mr. Haley's bill regulating the manner in which sheriffs may appoint deputies in Ohio and recommenting its passage with amendments. The bill provides that "the sheriff may appoint a deputty or deputies, approved by the Court of Common Pleas, or any judge the public highway from this place to William Penn colliery was rendered unsafe. About sixty feet of road-bed sank fully two feet while a coal train was pass ing over it, and a short time afterward the surface dropped into the workings below, leaving a hole upward of seventy-live feet in diameter. The passenger train, containing nearly a hundred persons, had passed over the place but a few minutes before. The scene of this cave in is one mile from here and two and one-half miles from No. 4 cials, whose timely warning to approaching trains avert many accidents, as was the case to-day. The area affected is probably two hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide, and it is liable to drop out of sight any moment. This is the where, two years ago, while a gang o where, two years ago, while a gang of re-pairmen were working on the tracks, the surface gave way and went down one thousand feet, taking with it one of the trackmen. The man had five hun-dred dollars in his pocket at the time, and both he and the money are still buried there. The traveling public therefore have a special horror of the place, and rest easy when they have passed over the treacher-ous surface.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan 28 .- A bridge company of Buffalo has been awarded the con-tract for building the railroad bridge across the Hawksberry river, near Sydney, Australia, by the British Government, against fifteen competitors, eleven of them English. The structure will be seven spans of 410 feet each, and supported on piers 200 feet high, being in respect to height of piers entirely unrivaled. The cost will be \$2,000,000. The steel will be turn d out of Buffalo shops and shipped from New York around the Cape of Good Hope.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—The Mississippi river s blockaded by a solid mass of ice from Illinois river and as far south as Ste. Genevieve, a distance of sixty-five miles. The ice is sixteen or seventeen inches in thickness, and resembles, in many respects, the gorge which blockaded the river in 1475, and which remained intact from December 31 to March 2. This year the river closed on the 13th of January, and is expected to break up about the latter part of February.

San Fuancisco, Jan. 28.—The California fruit-growers have addressed a memorial to Congress, setting forth that the Mexican reciprocity treaty to come before Congress for action will seriously injure fruit-growing interests in California if passed; that the interests in California if passed; that the present duty of thirty-five per cent, ad valorem on prunes, two cents a pound on raisins and one dollar a gallon on olive oil affords no real protection to these enterprises. Congress is therefore asked to raise the duty on prunes to fifty per cent, raisins to three cents, olive oil to three dollars, and to decline to ratify the Mexican reciprocity treaty. reciprocity treaty.

Smuggling Operations

MATAMORAS, Mex., Jan. 28.—Seven custom-house guards ran upon a party of smugglers Tuesday eight miles below Matsmugglers Tuesday eight miles below Matamoras and captured sixteen bales of goods valued at \$5,000. The smugglers were taken by surprise and fied without giving fight. Private Octavano Rios, of the Third cavalry, while scouting for smugglers, was shot Tuesday and instantly killed, at Descanzo ranch, near Bagdad, by a comrade. Smuggling is now carried on so openly in defiance of the law, to the serious detriment of the merchants in legitimate business, that the latter have petitioned the authorities to have the guard on the river

OHIO LEGISLATURE. RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL The Senate Difficulty Still Unadjusted— Some Important Measures Pass the dent of Princeton over \$2,000,000 has

House. House.

Senste, Jan. 26.—The Senate was called to order at ten a. m. by Lieutenant Governor Kennedy. The Sergeants at Arms were present, but neither Clerk Vallandigham nor any of his assistant clerks made their appearance. In their absence Senator Ford acted as clerk. A call of the roll showed seventeen Senators present, all Republicans. After waiting some time for a quorum, the Senate adjourned until ten a. m. to-morrow.

quorum, the Senate adjourned until ten a. m. to-morrow.

House—After a long wrangle, occupying most of the forenoon session, the journal of yesterday was finally approved, and the House got down to business. Mr. Lampson's bill changing the term of township trustees from one to three years was passed. It provides for the election of three trustees at the next annual election; one for one year, one for two years and one for three years, and annually thereafter one shall be elected for the term of three years.

Senate, Jan. 27.—The Senate was called to

after one shall be elected for the term of three years.

Senate, Jan. 27.—The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Kennedy at ten a. m., with seventeen members, all Republicans present. It remained in session without attempting to transact any business until four p. m., when the Democratic Senators made their appearance. A minute later, Mr. Pringle, Republican, moved that the Senate adjourn. Mr. Dodds, Democrat, seconded the motion, and every man voted aye, and the session was at an end. This action was in accordance with an arrangement agreed upon by a committee of conference previously appointed, consisting of Messrs. Ford, Raunella, Pringle, Pavey and Dow on the part of the Republicans, and Messrs. O'Neill, Van Cleaf, Dodds, Sullivan and Lawrence on the part of the Democrats. The committee are endenvoring to effect some sort of compromise. House.—Among the most important bills passed by the House to-day was one by Mr. Williams, codifying all the acts and amendments passed since 1880 conferring powers upon municipal corporations. In the original bill as introduced by Mr. Williams an act regulating the sale of liquor in college towns, which had been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court, was repealed. An amendment striking out the repealing clause was agreed to, and the bill passed. The following bills were also repealing clause was agreed to, and bill passed. The following bills were a passed: Amending section 4,889 of Revised Statutes so as to place management of free turnpikes in heads of courts coursely

Revised Statutes so as to place the management of free turppikes in the hands of county commissioners intend of township trustees as now; repealing sections 5,133 and 5,134 of the Revised Statutes, compelling the prevailing party in a suit to pay six dollars jury fees; to amend sections 449 and 457 of the Revised Statutes so as to change the time at which the Circuit Court judges shall meet to fit the terms from the third Tuesday in August to the third Tuesday in September, and the Common Pleas judges to the third Tuesday in October. Bills were introduced as follows: To revise the general election laws of the State: to establish a working home for the blind; to provide that voters shall place their tickets in a white envelope before placing in ballot-box; to provide for the maintainance of soldiers and sailors' orphans in the State; amending the Gettysburg monument appropriation bill; to prevent the buying of laborers' time at less than eight per cent. discount; to make maximum fees of township trustees and clerk in townships of over 10,000 population \$300 instead of \$150, and also to authorize trustees to employ physicians in pauper practice: to increase the salary of assessors from \$2 to \$3 per diem; to authorize guardians of heirs to cause the assignment of dower.

the Court of Common Pleas, or any judge thereof who is not a justice of the peace or mayor, which shall be in writing and filed with the clerk of said county, provided that hereafter no sheriff in this State shall appoint any under sheriff or deputy sheriff except the person to be so appointed shall be a citizen and duly qualified elector of this State, and of the county in which he is appointed. And any appointment of any deputy sheriff made contrary to the provisions of this section shall be null and void." A large number of local bills were introduced and referred.

Senate, Jan. 20.—The Senate met and after a five-minute session adjourned, still awaiting the report of the conference committee, which has not yet reached an agreement. the Court of Common Pleas, or any judge

awaiting the report of the conference committee, which has not yet reached an agreement.

House.—Among a number of important measures introduced in the House to-day was one by Mr. Barrett, repealing the law passed last winter providing for the crection of an intermediate penitentiary, and authorizing the sale of the land purchased on which to erect the buildings. Mr. Haley's bill regulating the manner in which deputy sheriffs are to be appointed in Ohio, was passed, as was also Mr. Cowgill's bill authorizing boards of education to expel members for drunkenness and other immoral practices. The partial appropriation bill, with slight amendments, was passed. The Adjutant General was given \$2,500 for the completion of the rolls for publication of Ohio soldiers in the late war, and the appropriation for the Northern Ohio Insane Asylum was corrected to \$25,000. The bill now calls for \$500,000. Mr. Washburn introduced a joint resolution providing for a proper celebration of the first permanent settlement of Ohio. It provides for holding during the month of September, 1888, on the State Fair Grounds at Columbus, an exposition demonstrating the material and educational progress and growth of the State during the first century of its existence. For the purpose of carrying out the intent of the resolution, a board of directors is to be created, consisting of nine members, "five of whom shall be appointed by the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, two by the State Archieological and Historical Society, and one by the State Horicultural Society, with the Governor of the State a member and presiding officer of the board." The following bills were introduced: To reduce the salary of the Board of Penitentiary Managers from \$10 to \$5 per day; amending the game law so as to permit the killing of quali from the Rt to the 30th of November, inclusive; for the better protection of hotel keepers by imposing a fine of not more than \$200 and imprisonment not exceeding three months on any person who obtains board, lodging, or other accommo of not more than \$200 and imprisonment not exceeding three months on any person who obtains board, lodging, or other accommodations by false pretenses; authorizing and requiring the Board of Public Works to ascertain all the lands belonging to the State in the vicinity of the Lewistown reservoir and providing that the same be appraised and sold; authorizing the City Council of Cleveland to transfer \$25,050 from the sinking fund for the purchase of a fire boat; authorizing county commissiona fire boat; authorizing county

-People who wear spectacles, and the number is increasing daily, may not be aware that two men claim the honor of having invented these aids to vision. One is Spina, a Florentine monk, and the other Roger Bacon. An Italian antiquary says that Spina was indebted for his information to one Salvino, who died in 1318. A manuscript epitaph in the possession of the anti-quary reads: "Here lies Salvino Armoto d'Armati, of Florence, the in-ventor of spectacles. May God pardon his sins. The year 1318."—Chicago

-An experienced vocalist has, it said, during fourteen years cured any number of cases of obstinate cough by prescribing the free use of raw oysters as a diet. The remedy is easily tried.—

Why don't you chicago. Times.

Chicago Times.

—A new stitching machine for book-binders and publishers is out, which will do the work of ten girls in a day.

Perrysburg Journal.

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t prices as reasonable.

been given to the college. —Of the 672 Yale graduates who died in the ten years between 1876 and 1885 there were 271 who were past seventy years of age.

-Since Dr. McCosh has been Presi-

-The "Sabbath year" is the name given by Cornell to the year of vacation granted to each professor after seven venrs of continous service. -"Bread services" are held at some

places in England, each person attendng church bringing one or more loaves to be distributed to the poor and unemployed.

During the past year, in eleven States, General Booth, of the Salvation Army, complains that his meetings were broken up by pistols; hence his intention to make his next campaign among the colored people of the South.

Chicago Heraid. -Chicago Herald. -Mr. William Henry Parker, princi-

pal of a Philadelphia grammar school, claims to have coined the word "tele-gram" as long ago as 1851, two years before its use by the newspapers.— Philade phia Press. —Little Stuart had spent his first day at school. "What did you learn?" was his auntie's question. "Didn't learn his auntie's question. "Didn't learn anything." "Well, what did you do?" "Didn't do anything. There was a woman wanting to know how to spell 'cat,' and I told her."

-The great question of the sinfulness of raffles is not permitted to rest in Scotland. The Free Church Presbytery of Inverness has decided by a large majority that raffling is not only trary to the law of the land, but to the law of God, "and can not be regarded as harmless or allowable for any object whatsoever;" moreover, "that the practice is dishonoring to God, who is irreverently appealed to as disposer of the lot, contrary to every principle of sound

-The London Christian declares the position that the gospel will be preached in the next world to those who do not hear it in this to be "semi-Universalism," and asks the question, "Why can not men bow in reverent acquiescence before the silence of Scripture?" It adds very truly, "Surely these are not the methods whereby the missions of the American Board have gathered everywhere their numerous converts.

A number of steamers are running in the waters of Equatorial Africa on errands of the gospel. The Henry Wright is in use at Zanzibar and Mombus; the Henry Wright and Illala are navigating the Nyassa; the Eleanor is engaged on the Victoria Nyanza; the Good News has raised steam on the Tanganyika, and the Peace has made her first trip on the Congo, above Stanley Falls. The Charles Jansen is under construction for the Nyanza and the Henry Venu has been completed at a cost of \$30,000 for voyaging on the Niger. She is intended to replace one of that name irreparably damaged after rendering valuable service to the mis-sionaries.—Chicago Herald.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Of what kind of fruit do the rapids of the Nile remind us? Wild currants -The fortunate circumstances of our es are generally found at last to be of our own production .- Albany Jour

-Appropriate sign for church in need of musicians: Wanted—singers; in choir within.—Hot Springs News.

-The young man who spends money before he earns it, is always a slave to him who earns it before he spends it. —

-Not one person in a million knows either when or how to perform the useful operation of holding his tongue. N. Y. Herald.

-Come to the same end-Letting a boil pursue its course
Is like tracing a river to it source.
Though each may prove quite troublesome
At just unto a head they come.
—St. Paul Herald.

-The farmer was telling how well-bred his cows were, all full-blooded Alderneys, when a neighbor interrupted him, saying: "They are not well-bred at all, but just as rude as can be, for one of them chased me out of the pas-

ture lot." - Boston Globe. — 'Pa,'' said little Eddie early the other morning, "the storm signal is up." "Is it, my son?" "Oh, yes. Ma says she found a toothpick in the front door lock this morning and your shoes on the top of the bureau, and she says it's going to be a cold day." Mr. Mcit's going to be a cold day." Mr. Mc-Donald went down town without waiting for breakfast .- Pittsburgh Gazette.

—A little black boy stood with his small sister at the edge of a water-lily pond in Florida. "Ephlum." said the grow in dis heah pon'?" "Well, I would say!" replied Ephlum, "doan you know? "Why, dey grows up from kittens dat people hez drowned in de pon', of coase! 'Pears like you wimmen folks doan know nuffin' 'bout agli-cultsch!' - Golden Days.

Mrs. Smith (to Bridget, the new girl): "Why didn't you ring the rising-bell this morning, Bridget?" Bridget: "I did, mum. I gave it a couple of taps in the back hall." Mrs. Smith: "But we can't hear it from the back hall. Bring it into the front hall to-morrow, and ring it loud and long, like this" (illustrating). Bridget: (her face expressive of mild surprise); "But shure, mum, wouldn't that wake yees all up?"— Boston Bulletin.

-An old lady read a paragraph in one of the papers the other day describ-ing how a grindstone burst in a saw-mill and killed four men. She happened to remember that there was a small grindstone down in her cellar, leaning against the wall; so she went out and against the want so she went out and got an accident insurance policy and then, summoning a servant, and hold-ing a pie-board in front of her face, so that if the thing exploded her face would not be injured, had the stone taken into the road, where twenty-four pails of water were thrown over it, and a stick was stuck in the hole bearing a placard marked. 'Dangerous.'' She says it is a merey the whole house was not blown to pieces by the thing before this.— Wood and Iron.

Excellent Logic.

A rather shiftless sort of a fellow, who hangs around the saloons of a Texas "Why don't you marry and settle down"

"Well, I've got my reasons fer it. The woman I want to marry must have lots of money, and he smart, but when I find a woman who has money, and who is willing to marry me, her willingness to marry me is positive proof to my mind that she is standed, and then, of The machine turns off work as fast as an operator can feed it. It is in a Holyoke mill.—Boston Post.

—Marble recently found in Inyo County, Cal., is pronounced by experts to be seend to say found in Italy.